Amendments to the claims

1 (original): A method of treating a mammal in shock or at risk for shock, the shock having an initial stage, a compensatory stage, and a progressive stage, the method comprising administering an adrenomedullin binding protein-1 (AMBP-1) to the mammal in sufficient amount to reduce a physiologic effect of the shock.

2 (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an adrenomedullin to the mammal.

3 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the adrenomedullin and the AMBP-1 are from same species as the mammal.

4 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the adrenomedullin and the AMBP-1 are derived from the same species.

5 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human.

6 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the shock is hypovolemic shock.

7 (original): The method of claim 6, wherein the hypovolemic shock is hemorrhagic shock.

8 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the shock is traumatic shock.

9 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the physiologic effect is selected from the group consisting of endothelial cell function, smooth muscle contractility, cardiac output, stroke volume, systemic oxygen delivery, regional blood perfusion, renal function, hepatic function, gut absorptive function, adrenal function, insulin

responsiveness, lactic acidosis, hemoconcentration, total peripheral vascular resistance, and IL-10, TNF-α, IL-1β or IL-6 release.

10 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the AMBP-1 is administered at 0.2-100 μg/kg body weight.

11 (original): The method of claim 10, further comprising administration of an adrenomedullin at 0.1 - 50 μg/kg body weight.

12 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the AMBP-1 is administered within 90 minutes of the initiation of the shock.

13 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the AMBP-1 is administered before initiation of the shock.

14 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the AMBP-1 is administered during the initial or the compensatory stage of shock.

15 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the AMBP-1 is administered during the progressive stage of shock.

16 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, ~~wherein the AMBP-1 is administered with another~~ further comprising administering at least one other agent that reduces a physiological effect of the shock.

17 (currently amended): The method of claim 16, wherein ~~the another treatment~~ each such other agent is selected from the group consisting of a vasodilator, a vasopressor, a corticosteroid, an antibiotic, and an opiate.

18 (original): A method of preventing or treating a physiologic effect of shock in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal an adrenomedullin binding protein-1 (AMBP-1) in sufficient amount to reduce the physiologic effect of the shock.

19 (original): The method of claim 18, further comprising administration of an adrenomedullin to the mammal.

20 (original): The method of claim 18, wherein the physiologic effect is selected from the group consisting of endothelial cell function, smooth muscle contractility, cardiac output, stroke volume, systemic oxygen delivery, regional blood perfusion, renal function, hepatic function, gut absorptive function, adrenal function, insulin responsiveness, lactic acidosis, hemoconcentration, total peripheral vascular resistance, and IL-10, TNF-α, IL-1β or IL-6 release.